

Aruba Greets Dom & Frank

Apprentice Boys Return After Successful Year in Allentown, Pa. School

Dominico Britten and Francisco Dijkhoff have come home!

The two apprentice boys who were picked last year for a year's study in Allentown, Pennsylvania arrived Saturday afternoon, July 1 at Dakota Field. Waiting to welcome them were at least one hundred relatives, friends, and the Lago representatives who had watched their successful careers in the States with pride during the last year.

The boys came in on the K.L.M. Miami-Aruba flight following a two-weeks tour of the middle and eastern United States by auto. Their trip took them on a wide swing from Allentown to Michigan and Chicago... down the Mississippi to New Orleans, and then to Florida.

Writing from Miami, Donald Wilkinson, principal of the Allentown school where the boys studied, says, "Today, June 30, closes a grand experiment for both the Aruban apprentices and myself. Frank and Dom are certainly two fine young men. They worked unusually hard at everything they did in Allentown. They eagerly accepted every challenge we placed before them. They showed the same effort in learning our social habits and their conduct was a reflection on the good breeding and training these boys had prior to their coming to the United States. Boys like Dom and Frank will bring credit to your fine company and apprentice program".

Although the boys had seen many exciting things in the United States, the climax of their year came when they were reunited with their parents at Dakota Field.

Parties were given at each home, and the young men spent many hours telling of their experiences in school. On Wednesday, 12, Dominico and Francisco rejoined their friends at Lago when they went back to work in the departments they had left the year before. Francisco is now working in the Equipment Inspection Group, and Dominico in the Instrument Department.

Masons & Insulators Attain 100 Months Without Suffering Single Disabling Injury

The longest period during which a major M & C craft has maintained a perfect safety record belongs to the men of the Masons & Insulators. They have worked 100 months — over eight years — without a single lost-time accident.

For their outstanding achievement in setting this enviable safety record, men of the Masons & Insulators received high praise from Mechanical Superintendent H. Chippendale and General Superintendent F. E. Griffin.

Venezuelan Holiday Celebrated July 5

The Fifth of July, Venezuela's national independence day, was celebrated in Aruba and Venezuela this month with appropriate ceremonies. Here, the occasion was marked by an official reception held by Venezuelan Consul General Ramon Madrid.

In Caracas, as is the custom, the chest containing the declaration signed by the congress on July 5, 1811 remained open all day. Patriotic ceremonies were held during the day, and several buildings were open to the public. These included the house of the Liberator, Simon Bolivar; the National Pantheon, where his ashes lie; and the Bolivar Museum.

Masons & Insulators A Alcanzá Bunita Record di Seguridad

Empleadonan di Masons & Insulators ta e grupo cu ta pertenece na M & C cu a mantene un record di seguridad durante e periodo di mas largo te awor. Nan a traha 100 luna, esta 3,035,340 ora sin un solo accidente cu pérdida di tempo foi trabao.

Pa es record envidiable, empleadonan den es departamento a ricibi elogio di Mechanical Superintendent H. Chippendale, y di General Superintendent F. E. Griffin.

Den un carta dirigi na General Foreman E. F. McCoart, Sr. Chippendale ta bisa: "Mi ke felicita bo, otro hefenan den e departamento, y tur empleadonan pa nan esfuerzonan pa por a alcanzá un record asina bunita. E hefenan pa nan spiertamento continuo pa pone empleadonan pensa riba Seguridad tur ora; e empleadonan pa nan deseo di traha cu interes pa bienestar y proteccion di nan empleadonan.

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Adding his congratulations to those of Mr. Chippendale, Mr. Griffin pointed out that "the record by your department surpasses any other in maintenance and construction work and is particularly significant when all factors are taken into account, such as likelihood of accidents, number of employees, etc."

"It is quite apparent," Mr. Griffin concluded, "that safety consciousness and safety in general have been top topics with your workers and supervisors."

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Hospital Rates For Families Are Announced

In an effort to bring the Lago Hospital's rates more in line with those of other Jersey Standard affiliates, and because of the greatly increased cost of the medical facilities rendered by Lago, it was recently announced that present medical charges for family members will be increased. At the same time, low rates were announced for other Hospital services. The new rates go into effect on August 1.

There are several reasons for the

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High Honor Conferred on Lago's President



The medal making him an Officer in the Order of Oranje-Nassau is pinned on Lago President J. J. Horigan by Governor L. A. H. Peters of Curaçao. Looking on is Aruba's Acting Lt. Governor H. A. Hessling. The medal, conferred on him by HRH Queen Juliana, was presented to Mr. Horigan in connection with Fourth of July celebrations at Lago this month.

Su Mahestad La Reina Juliana a nombra Lago su Presidente, Señor J. J. Horigan como Officier den Orde di Oranje-Nassau. Gouverneur Peters di Curaçao a bistié e medalia durante celebracionnan di "4th of July" den Lago Colony.

Presidente di Lago A Haya Medalia

Durante celebracion di "4th of July" na Lago, a worda anuncia cu S.M. La Reina Juliana a nombra Presidente di Lago, Señor J. J. Horigan como Officier den Orde di Oranje-Nassau. Gouverneur Peters di Curaçao a presentá e condecoracion.

Den su discurso Gouverneur Peters a papia di cooperacion continua entre pueblonan di Holanda y Merca.

"Na e islanan aki tambe relacionnan tabata semper placentero", Gouverneur a bisa. "Ta un gran privilegio pa mi cu riba es dia aki mi por

(Continúa na pagina 6)

Royal Decoration Is Presented to President Horigan

Fourth of July celebrations at Lago this month were marked by the announcement that H. M. Queen Juliana had appointed President J. J. Horigan an Officer in the Order of Oranje-Nassau. Presentation of the royal decoration was made by Governor L. A. H. Peters of Curaçao.

In awarding the decoration, Governor Peters spoke of the long-continued cooperation between the Netherlands and American peoples.

"Also on these islands our relationships have been very happy", Governor Peters said. "It is a great privilege for me that on this day I can announce to you that the Netherlands Government wishes to give a token of appreciation, and that H. M. Queen Juliana has appointed as Officer in the Order of Oranje-Nassau the president of Lago, Mr. J. J. Horigan".

Presentation of the award was an unannounced feature of the annual Fourth of July picnic in the Lago Colony.

Addressing the nearly 2000 people present on the occasion, Governor Peters said "Today, on Independence Day, we cannot help but think of the dangers which in various parts of the world threaten the peace-loving countries, and we should pray God to give our leaders wisdom and strength in these grim and dark days. Particularly on this day that you commemorate, and we all commemorate with you the establishment of a free America, I want to express my most sincere wishes for a continued enjoyment of freedom and happiness by the American people."

Governor Peters also remarked that, if he can possibly make it, he

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Arrive at Dakota after Year in States



Beaming with joy at seeing his son back from a year in the states, Mr. Britten throws his arms around Dominico at the airport. Francisco Dijkhoff is standing to left.

Cu legria riba su cara, Sr. Britten ta abra su jioe Dominico na vliegvelde ora cu Dominico a caba di yega foi Merca despues di un anja di estudio. Na banda robez, Francisco Dijkhoff.



Francisco Dijkhoff is warmly greeted by an old friend from the Training Division, J. De Lange. Both Francisco and Dominico Britten have been in Allentown, Pa. for the last year after being awarded a scholarship from Lago.

Francisco Dijkhoff y J. de Lange di Training Division ta cuminda otro cu legria, ora cu Francisco a yega Aruba despues di 1 anja di estudio na Merca.

ARUBA ESSO NEWS

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Rights and Duties

Early this month, Lago employees received a printed booklet containing the Working Agreement. In this booklet, for the first time, have been put down in one place the mutually-agreed-upon rights and responsibilities of the Company with its employees, and of the employees with the Company. By stating these rights and responsibilities of one toward the other, the Working Agreement is an important milestone in the new employee representation system.

The Working Agreement tells the employee what rights he has as a member of the employee body. It tells the Company what rights it has as an employer.

The Agreement also tells the employee what responsibilities he has, as an employee, to the Company. And it tells the Company what its responsibilities to its employees are.

Along with supervisors and members of the Lago Employee Council, the 38 district representatives have attended special training sessions where the provisions of the Working Agreement were explained. Employees who have looked through their copies of the Agreement, and who have any questions in connection with it, should see their district representative. He will be glad to answer any questions raised by his constituents.

As a document outlining the rights and responsibilities of employees and Company, the Working Agreement should prove valuable and useful to all Lago employees.

Derecho- y Debernan

Na principio di ta luna aki, empleadonan di Lago a ricibi un buki imprimi cu e contene Combenio di Trabao (Working Agreement). Pa di promé bez e derechonnan y responsabilidnan di Compania pa cu su empleadonan, y di empleadonan pa cu Compania a worde presentá oficialmente na forma di buki. Condeniendo es derechonnan y responsabilidnan, e Combenio di Trabao ta un punto di sumo importancia den e plan nobo di representacion di empleadonan.

E Combenio di Trabao ta bisa e empleadonan ki derechonnan tin como miembronan di e grupo di empleadonan. E ta bisa Compania ki derechonnan e tin como un dunador di trabao.

E Combenio ta bisa tambe ki responsabilidnan e empleado tin pa cu Compania, y ki responsabilidnan Compania tin pa cu empleadonan.

Hunto cu hefenan y miembronan di Lago Employee Council, e 38 representantenan di distrito a tuma parti na sesionnan especial di entrenamiento durante cual e condicionnan di Combenio di Trabao a worde splicá. Empleadonan cu a lesa nan copia di e Combenio y cu a topa cu algo cu nan no ta comprende, por comunica cu e representante di su distrito. Cu gusto lo e contesta cualkier pregunta haci pa su constituyentenan.

Como un documento, delineando derechonnan y responsabilidnan di empleadonan y Compania, e Combenio di Trabao lo ta masha util y importante pa tur empleadonan di Lago.

Rain Comes Down - An August Calendar Record Goes Up

The average rainfall in Aruba per year for the last 20 years is 16.55 inches. 1950, at the half-way mark, had already passed that full-year average and, at the rate it has been going, is heading for a new all-time rain record.

Of course, various factors could prevent this year from setting a new record. The main factor, most authorities agree, would be a lack of rainfall.

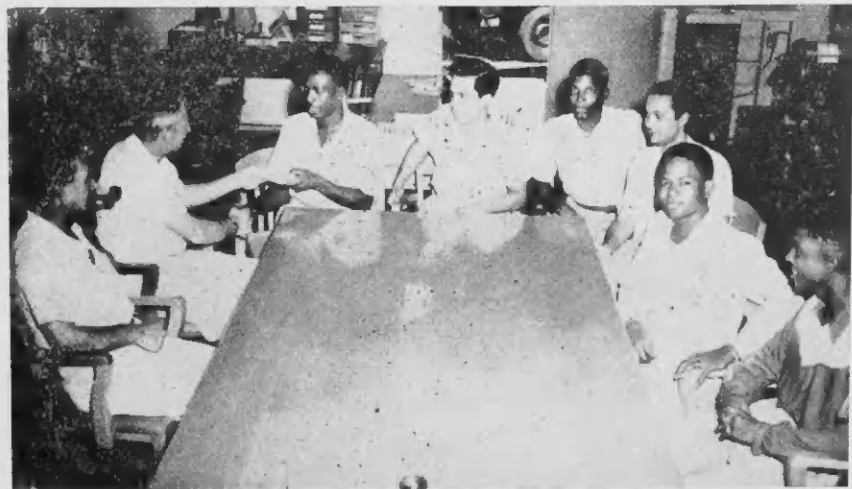
At the end of June, 17.69 inches of rain had fallen, exceeding the 12-month average. It rained 16 days last month, making June the wettest June in the last 20 years. June 1950 had 2.65 inches of rain, bettering the previous high for that month, 1.61, made in 1946.

In 20 years, an average of 4.24 inches of rain has fallen during the first six months of the year. With a record of 17.79 in six months, this year is far ahead of the average. In fact, it has already rained more in six months of 1950 than it has in 13 different years since 1930.

Some authorities believe that 1950's eventual standing in the rainfall race won't be decided until the records for October, November, and December are in - those are Aruba's wettest months. Others claimed that this year's ranking would be decided on July 15, St. Swithin's Day. For if it rained on that day, according to legend, it would rain for the following 40 days.

However, regardless of where 1950 finally ends up, the first six months of this year have seen a lot of rain - as well as happy gardeners and unhappy picnickers.

- 3 - Germany declared war on England & France, 1914.
- 5 - HRH Princess Irene's birthday. First cable message between U.S. and Europe, 1858.
- 14 - V-J Day.
- 15 - Feast of Assumption, Holy Day.
- 22 - Red Cross established in Geneva, 1864.
- 31 - HRH Princess Wilhelmina's birthday.



A farewell gift is given to S. Brooks by his friends in M & C. Zone 5 office. From left to right grouped around the table are E. Wilkins, F. N. Smith; S. Brooks; T. Solognier; A. Martineau; R. Ranada; T. Duzon; and Lloyd Cummings.

Amigonan di S. Brooks den M. & C. Zone Office 5 a duné un regalo di despedida. Di robéz pa drechi: E. Wilkins, F. N. Smith, S. Brooks, T. Solognier, A. Martineau, R. Ranada, T. Duzon, y Lloyd Cummings.

Meet The Committeemen.... Interdepartmental Football Subcommittee



Members of the Interdepartmental Football Subcommittee are shown seated above. From left to right they are: Santiago Croes; Dominico Ridderstap; Everisto Amaya; A. Rasul, Chairman; Simon Geerman, Secretary; Mateo Reyes, Dean of Referees; and Cecil Hopmans. Standing is E. Huckleman, chairman of the Lago Sports Park Activities Committee.

Aki nos ta mira miembronan di e Sub-Comité pa Futbol Inter-Departamental. Di robéz pa drechi: Tommy Croes, Dominico Ridderstap, Everisto Amaya, A. Rasul, Presidente, Simon Geerman-Secretario, Mateo Reyes, y Cecil Hopmans. Pará: E. Huckleman, presidente di Lago Sports Park Activities Committee.

Francisco y Dominico A Bolbe Nan Cas

Francisco Dijkhoff y Dominico Britten a bolbe Aruba!

E dos aprendiznan cu a worde escogí anja pasá pa un anja di estudio na Allentown, pa cuenta di Compania a bolbe nan cas Diasabra merdia, dia 1 di Juli. Na vliegvelde familia, amigo, y conocirnan, y representantenan di Lago tabata warda pa duna nan bonbini.

E hobennan a yega cu e avion di K.L.M. di Miami, despues di a biaha na Merca mes durante dos siman, bishitando hopi lugarnan grandi.

Donald Wilkinson, cabez di e school na Allentown y cerca kende e muchanan a biba durante nan estadia na Merca a skirbi for di Miami dia 30 di Juni: "Awe, 30 di Juni, a yega fin di un gran experimento tanto ta pa e dos aprendiznan Arubiano como pa mi mes. Dom y Frank ta dos bon mucha-homber; nan a traha masha duru na school y nan conducta ta prueba di nan bon-crianza y nan entrenamiento promé cu nan a bini Merca".

Aunque e mucha-hombenan a mira hopi cos nobo na Merca y maske com bon nan a pasa, nan legría di mas grandi tabata ora cu nan a mira nan mayornan atrobe na vliegvelde.

Tabatin hopi fiesta na cas di tur dos y e mucha-hombenan a papia oranan largo pa conta nan famianan di tur nan experiencianan na Merca. Diarazon, dia 12 di Juli, Dominico y Francisco a bolbe na nan trabao na Lago den nan departamentu di antes; Dominico den Instrument y Francisco den Equipment Inspection.



NEW ARRIVALS

- CHARLES, Benjamin. A son, Lloyd Hubert, June 28.
- ILLIDGE, Julian. Twin daughters, Bernice Iona and Beryl Irene, June 29.
- KELLY, Augustin. A son, Elio, June 29.
- DE CUBA Pablo. A son, Eddy Marsial, June 30.
- CELAIRE, Martin. A daughter, Judith, June 30.
- GEERMAN, Floriano. A son, Martines Alberto, July 1.
- LEWIS, Oneal. A daughter, Ann Evageline, July 1.
- CASTER, Tarcisio. A son, Marcelino, July 1.
- JAGERSHOEK, Edward. A daughter, Gracita Huljeta, July 2.
- ARENDS, Jan. A daughter, Elizabeth, July 2.
- KOOLMAN, Juan. A son, Pedro Miguel, July 3.
- TODMAN, Geraldo. A son, Ronald Alexander, July 3.
- CROES, Simon. A son, Leopoldo Pedro, July 3.
- MARIN, Manuel. A son, Reymundo Miguel, July 5.
- WINTERDAAL, Dominico. A daughter, Maria Antonia, July 5.
- MADURO, Eloy. A son, Hose Anacleto, July 5.
- TJON, Albert. A daughter, Elaine Rita, July 5.
- MENDES, Ivan. A son, David Patrick, July 5.
- ENGELKING, Laurence. A son, Benjamin Raymond, July 6.
- GUMBS, Jean. A son, Patricio Roberto, July 6.
- DE ROBLES, Hadwig. A son, Benjamin Baroogh, July 7.
- PIETERSZ, Osgard. Twins, a daughter Clenda and a son Glen, July 7.
- RAS, Jose. A son, July 8.
- VARIS, Modesto. A son, Rosario, July 8.
- SMIT, Martinus. A son, Martinus, July 9.
- GATHERER, Horace. A son, Ronald Alex, July 10.

Attain 100Months (from page 1)

Mr. Chippendale remarked that the "high degree of participation in the weekly five-minute safety talks by this craft has undoubtedly played an important part in the steady decrease of minor injuries sustained and in the long period of freedom from lost-time accidents."

During this 100-month period, men of the Masons & Insulators have racked up a total of 3,035,340 man-hours without a disabling accident.

In closing, Mr. Chippendale wished the Masons & Insulators the best of luck in continuing this outstanding record for working safely.



John W. Coulter was recently promoted to Shipyard Foreman - Metal Crafts, becoming responsible for all work carried out by the Boilermaker, Welder, Tinsmith and Blacksmith crafts at the Shipyard. He had previously been Shipyard Sub-foreman - Boilermakers. A technical school graduate, Mr. Coulter formerly worked in the boiler department of the New York Shipbuilding Corp.

Schedule of Paydays

- Semi-Monthly Payroll
- July 1-15 Monday, July 24
- July 16-31 Tuesday, August 8
- Monthly Payrolls
- July 1-31 Wednesday, August 9

ESSO NEWS REPORTERS

Refinery	Lake Fleet
S. Coronel	R. Boekhoudt
B. Chand	J. A. Melfor
S. Bacchus	E. Wilson
S. Geerman	N. Sampson
B. Marquis	H. W. Mulzac
I. Jones	M. John
Fred Rittfeld	N. F. Clarke
B. Viapree	C. T. Plophlet
H. de Vries	Z. Z. Fleming
W. Bui	F. T. Angel
Mrs. I. Butts	J. Smith
J. de Kort	N. A. Martis
H. Wathey	W. F. Van Putten
Mrs. M. A. Mangree	C. Gilkes
E. Mackintosh	X. Davis
G. Lawrence	C. A. Euton
C. Hassell	A. C. Nurse
F. Ponson	J. Kock
E. Connor	G. O. Walker
C. Abraham	J. L. Yanga
J. Oduber	L. E. Marchena
J. Francis	D. L. Van Putten
J. La Cruz	
S. Oliver	
R. Van Blaroom	
C. Bolah	
M. James	
E. Huckleman	
S. Rajroop	
M. Harms	
	Amacuro
	Andino
	Bachaquero
	Boscaa
	Caripite
	Cumarebo
	Guarico
	Invercaibo
	Josepin
	Mara
	Maracay
	Misao
	Pedernales
	Quiriquire
	Sabaneta
	San Carlos
	Temblador
	Trujillo
	Yamatnota
	Shoregang
	Delapaine
	Colorado Point
	Relief Pumpmen

Lake Fleet Liaison Committee Meets



Grouped for a formal picture before a recent meeting, the Officers' Liaison Committee of the Lake Fleet is seen above. From left to right: Captain F. Ellis; P. Cumbers; J. Brown; R. Benson; W. Constable, Chairman; Captain W. L. Thomas; J. P. Wiley; A. Shirreffs; D. Cockling; J. Batchelor; Captain J. MacLean, Lake Fleet Liaison Officer; and S. C. Jones. The Committee, which held its first meeting in December of 1949, meets bi-monthly. Its purpose is to act in an advisory capacity and to form a link of communications between officer personnel of the Lake Fleet and Marine Management.

Tarifa pa Tratamiento Médico pa Miembronan Di Familia Anunciá

Tratando na igualá tarifanan di hospitaal y di servicionan médico cu Lago ta presta na tarifanan di otro afiliadonan di Jersey Standard, cambionan a worde anunciá recientemente den tarifanan pa tratamiento médico pa miembronan di familia. Na mes tempo, prijsnan masha abao a worde fihá pa diferente servicionan. Tur e cambionan ta dreña na vigor dia 1 di Augustus.

Tin varios motibonan pa hustificá e tarifanan nobo. E hospitaal a worde trahá originalmente como un hospitaal industrial, y tratamiento médico pa miembronan di familia no tabata su doel principal. Sinembargo, tratamiento médico pa miembronan di familia a aumenta asina tanto, cu actualmente 3/4 parti di facilidatnan di hospitaal ta na nan uso. Tabata necesario pa contratá mas especialista, dokternan, y nursenan.

Un otro factor cu mester tuma na cuenta ta cu Lago su salarionan ta igual of mas halto cu di otro firmanan den e region aki. Sinembargo, empleadonan di e otro firmanan tin di paga hospitaal y tratamiento médico pa miembronan di nan familia. E tarifanan nobo ta razonabel y lo igualá Lago su procedimientu den e ramo aki na es di otro companianan di Jersey Standard na otro lugarnan.

Gasto di hospitaal a aumentá masha tanto durante e ultimo anjanan; ademá di esey e cantidad di personalnan eligibel pa haya tratamiento médico tambe a aumenta y actualmente e cantidad ta 21,248. De la manera cu Lago ta dunando tratamiento médico na casi mitar di Aruba su populacion. Mitar di e 21,248 ta miembronan di familia, y tochnan ta ocupa 3/4 parti di facilidatnan di hospitaal.

E diferente factornan aki ta muestra cu ta necesario pa trece algun cambio pa mengua Lago su gastonan médico.

E tarifanan a worde splicá detayadamente den un anuncio cu a worde partí pa tur empleadonan. Cortamente, prijs pa dia pa hospitaal a subi y tambe pa parto, y tratamiento promé cu parto; prijsnan masha abao a worde fihá pa servicionan di laboratorio, clínica, remedí, transfusion di sanger, y sakamento di portret. Lo tin cobranza tambe pa operacionnan grandi y chikito.

Discusionnan cu Lago Employee Council ta tumando lugar pa weita si por balansá e aumento den tarifanan di hospitaal pa medio di un ahusto den e bonus pa Costo di Bida.

Caracas Sees Television

In Caracas this month, surgical proceedings were scheduled to be televised from the new building of the Venezuelan Red Cross by the Video-Medico. Sixteen television receivers were to be set up in the Hotel Avila, and two in the School for Nurses of the Red Cross. The medical corps of Caracas was to select the surgeons who would handle the operations to be televised.

This marks the first time in the history of Latin America that the medical profession of a city, or of an entire country, had the opportunity to witness surgical proceedings by television.

B.G. Ex-Employees Lean to Medicine For U.S. Careers

Want to be a doctor? It seems one of the best initial steps is to be born in British Guiana. While in the U.S. last month, a vacationing employee looked up eleven former Lagoites, eight of whom came from B.G. and are now in the U.S., and almost every one of them is in some stage of preparation for a medical career.

Herman Sharma, formerly of T.S.D., had war service in the European theater with the U.S. Army; now, under the G.I. Bill of

Sharmas in New York



Mr. and Mrs. Herman Sharma (he was formerly with TSD here) are seen above in New York. Mr. Sharma has just completed three years of pre-medical training, and his wife is studying for a singing career.

Rights, he has just completed his third year of pre-medical training and plans to specialize in internal medicine. His wife, training as a singer, hopes to have her debut at Carnegie Hall soon.

Harold Brereton, formerly of the Medical Department, is working for a pharmacist degree, and doing a little piano tuning on the side. His wife, who was a nurse here, is nursing in a New York hospital.

Vernon Annamunthodo, Latchman Seteram, Zainool Khan, and Leslie Rampat, formerly of M & C, T.S.D., and Colony Service, are all aiming at medical study, with plans to enter school this Fall. They share an apartment, and take turns with the cooking.

Guy Permaul, who had U.S. Army service, is in Chicago studying toward a degree in optometry.

Ram Harry Paul, chairman of the E.A.C. a number of years ago, has completed most of his work and is now doing two years internship in Washington.

The British islands also added their quota to the old friends checked up on by the vacationist. Erskine Anderson, formerly of the Acid Plant, and Al Gatherer, formerly of Alky, plan to enter colleges in September, the latter to take up dentistry. Philip Thorne, who gave up a teacher's job here to go back to school himself, is studying toward a science degree before taking up medical study.



A little knowledge... E Profesornan Spanjo

Once upon a time there was a farmer who had three grown sons. All three shared one dream, and that was to visit Spain.

One year when the crop had been very good, the father decided to make the boys' dream come true, but said they must first learn to speak Spanish well.

A teacher came to the house week after week to give them Spanish lessons, but it seemed that their heads were only for planting and sowing. After months of toil, each one had finally learned a sentence. The first one could say: "Yo, hijo mayor de Juan Bartolo" which means "I, the eldest son of Juan Bartolo". The second son had memorized: "Por un centavo", which means "For a penny", and the third one had mastered the phrase: "Con mucho gusto" - "with pleasure."

When they had gotten that far, the boys could hardly wait to start their travel, and their father finally agreed to let them go.

The three young fellows travelled until they got to Madrid. When they arrived there was a great crowd on the square in the middle of the town. The fellows pushed their way through until they got in front of everybody else, and there on the ground, before them, lay a dead man.

As they were looking on, a policeman got there. He grabbed the eldest boy by the collar and said in Spanish: "Who killed this man?" "Yo, hijo mayor de Juan Bartolo", the young man answered in perfect Spanish.

"Why did you do it?" the policeman asked. The eldest son pointed to his second brother.

"Por un centavo" the latter answered. The policeman's jaw dropped.

"To jail, all of you!" he hollered. Then the third son came up with his "Con mucho gusto".

The father, hearing that trouble had befallen his sons, had to leave his farm and travel all the way to Madrid. He finally convinced the judge that a mistake had been made, and was able to take his sons away with him. They all agreed: "A little knowledge is a dangerous thing."

Royal Decoration Presented

(continued from page 1)

will make a tradition of spending each Fourth of July at Lago. The Independence Day picnic was sponsored by the Lago Community Council, with the Colony's American Legion Post handling arrangements for the Council. High point of the entertainment at the picnic was the music provided by Frere Andreas' band.

Following the picnic, the Fourth of July celebration concluded with a traditional display of fireworks, shot off from a barge in the lagoon.

Special guests of the day included Governor and Mrs. Peters and their daughter Liesje, American Vice-Consul and Mrs. H. R. Bird, Acting Lt. Gov. and Mrs. H. A. Hessling, Melissa Safford, who is visiting the Peters family, and the Governor's aide, Capt. van der Beek.

Presentation of the royal decoration to Mr. Horigan marks the completion of nearly 30 years service with Jersey Standard. Joining the Company in November 1920, he worked in the engineering department of the Trans-continental Oil Company at Tampico, Mexico. From 1921 to 1928 he was in the general engineering department there.

In 1928 Mr. Horigan was sent to Cuba to supervise refinery construction work, and the following year was made superintendent. In May 1936 he was transferred to the Argentine as president of Cia. Nativa de Petroleos, the Argentine refining organization.

Mr. Horigan came to Aruba in December 1942 as assistant general manager, and became president and general manager in August 1946.



Hospital Rates

(continued from page 1)

new rates. The Hospital was originally set up as an industrial hospital, and plans were that treatment of family members would be a secondary function. However, there has been such a vast increase in the treatment of family members that today three-fourths of the hospital in-patient facilities are being used by them. This has required the addition of specialists and extra personnel to take care of them.

Another factor is that Lago's wage scale is equal to or higher than prevailing rates in this area, yet employees families of other firms must pay for their own hospitalization. The new rates are reasonable, and it is felt that they will bring Lago more in line with the general medical practices followed by other Jersey Standard operations abroad.

In the past few years costs of operating the hospital have risen tremendously; at the same time, Lago's medical population (those entitled to treatment at the hospital) has also increased considerably. Today, the medical population is 21,248; thus Lago is providing medical care for almost half the island's population. Just over half that medical population are family members, yet they are now occupying three-fourths of the hospital's in-patient facilities.

These several factors made it obvious that some kind of change had to be made to bring Lago's medical expenses more in line with those of other Jersey Standard operations throughout the world.

The new rates were detailed in an announcement handed out to all employees. Briefly, though, the rates for daily hospitalization and for obstetrical services were raised; small charges were set up for laboratory services, clinic services, drugs, blood plasma, and X-rays. In addition, charges will now be made for miner and major surgical operations.

Discussions are proceeding with the L.E.C. on ways of handling these increased medical charges, possibly by adjustments in the Cost of Living bonus.

The petroleum industry is now supplying nearly half of the 1,500,000 pounds of iodine used annually in the United States. The iodine, used chiefly as an antiseptic, is obtained from the brine that comes up with oil from producing wells in some areas.

SERVICE AWARDS

20-Year Buttons

Henry Chippendale Mechanical
George Cowie Lake Fleet
Julio Geerman Masons
Thomas Hutton Lake Fleet
James Maxwell Lake Fleet
David Murphy LOF
Simon Werleman Electrical

10-Year Buttons

Waldi Alberga Powerhouse
Dominico Croes Ind. Rel.
Bruno Giel Commissary
John Hassell Laboratory
Fracelin Maccow Lago Police
Charles Morales Cat. & Light Ends
Vito Orman Cat. & Light Ends
Evert Robles Acid
Eusebio Thomas Lake Fleet
Ferdinand Weinum Lago Police

PUZZLER

The warden of a prison, being a kindly man, decided to allow extra visiting days. However, only relatives of the prisoners were to be admitted. On one of these days, a man who came to see Nicky the Nipper was asked what his relationship to the prisoner was. He replied: "Brothers and sisters, I have none, but the prisoner's father is my father's son".

This convinced the guard that the visitor was indeed a relative, but he was still doubtful what to write on the card in answer to the question, "Relation to prisoner?"

Can you help him out?
ANSWER:
He was the prisoner's father.

Francisco Larez Retires



Francisco Larez, third from left, retires after 23 years service with the Marine Department. Most of his time since July 7, 1927, has been spent on one ship, the Hooiberg. He plans to retire to Venezuela, and is shown here at a farewell banquet with Captain W. E. Porter, Captain W. L. Thomas, and G. Futter.

First of a series of articles on industries of Aruba which are contributing to the economic well-being of the island.



The rugged aloe plant (about 12 inches high) has been spread over much of Aruba; thrives in this dry climate and soil.

Aruba's Amazing Aloes

...a better future is predicted



"Shon Burico" still has his job of carrying aloe juice out of the fields; from this point on, however, traditional methods are being replaced by modern engineering



During March to October the aloe leaves are cut, placed end down in tilted wooden troughs. The stalks exude their juice which drains into cans. (The aloe plants grow new leaves each year from the same stem).

Foi Maart te October, e planchinan ta worde cortá y montoná den bakinan. E azeta diki ta lek for di e blaachinan. E planchi fuerte di aloe ta crece na abundancia riba Aruba. Tur anja e planchi ta saka blaachi nobo.



The old method of preparing aloe juice for markets needed 12 to 14 hours of boiling and stirring in copper cauldrons (see above). This made a black pitch-like substance which had to be refined in the States for aloin.

E sistema bieuw di prepará e azeta pa exportacion tabata tuma 12 a 14 ora di herbamento den weyanan grandi di koper. Resultado tabata un liquido diki manera bieuw, cu mester a worde refiná na Merca pa saka e aloin afor.

Just prior to the arrival of Lago, aloes were Aruba's major industry. Once again the utilization of aloes is making strides through new chemical methods of refining. The old is contrasted with the new in this article, first in a series presenting the ways Aruba's natural resources are being utilized.

A housewife in Boston bought some medicine last week which listed on the label (among other ingredients) "aloin."

A farmer in Aruba carefully sliced off the leaves on an aloe plant and piled them on a wooden trough. Slowly draining from the end of the trough was a dark-brown, strong-smelling sap.

An American engineer in Aruba flipped the switch on a machine which whirls at a rate of 700 revolutions per minute.

The story which connects these three events is a story that started two thousand years ago with the early Greeks... a story that Aruba has played the major part in during the last sixty years. It is the history of the amazing aloe plant.

Aruba Has Best Supply

Aloes grow uncultivated over most of Aruba and Bonaire. Strong and hardy, they average 12 inches in height and grow in a cluster of thick, juice-filled leaves with sharp tips and spiny edges. The juice of the aloe is one of the world's oldest natural sources for laxatives. And except for some parts of Africa, Venezuela and Santa Domingo, they are grown commercially nowhere else in the world.

Aloes were first brought to Aruba in 1864 by Governor Ferguson. While traveling throughout the world, he had seen the aloes industry in parts of Africa. Since the climate there was almost identical to that of Aruba, the Governor imported the first plants from the island of Socotra, on the east African coast. His experimental garden on the outskirts of Oranjestad was successful. (This place still has the name "Socotora.")

A Happy Marriage

Aloes and Aruba made a happy marriage. The right amount of tropic sunshine, cool nights, and intermittent rains during three months of the year made the plants thrive.

For many years aloe cutting was one of the major industries of Aruba. In 1941, for instance, Aruba and Bonaire exported 630,000 pounds of dried aloe juice... approximately 78 percent of the world's total supply. Before World War II, three-fourths of Aruba's aloes were sold to manufacturers of pharmaceuticals in

the United States, and the rest shipped to England and Europe.

Methods of preparing the aloe juice for market were traditional and time-consuming. In early times the water content of the fresh juice was evaporated by pouring the liquid into shallow open pans. Later this was speeded up by boiling in copper cauldrons over a wood fire for 12 to 14 hours until it became tar-like and pitch-black. (The burning of many tons of wood each year under the pots was probably responsible for Aruba's lack of trees.) It was then ladled into paperlined boxes, and when cool had the consistency of warm asphalt. The boxes, weighing 125 pounds, were wrapped in burlap and carted to one of several dealers' warehouses in Oranjestad to await export by freighter.

Then the War came. The shortage of manpower caused by both Lago's needs and national defense struck a hard blow to the aloe industry. The old methods were too slow and costly, and until recently it looked as though one of Aruba's promising natural resources would go to waste.

In all respects, except that of labor, the prospects seemed good. Chemical analysis of the aloe gum showed an average aloin content of better than 20 percent for the variety grown in Aruba, as compared to about 12 percent for other localities. The world demand still existed, since no substitute for aloin as a base in laxatives had been found. The only problem was finding a method of producing the gum more efficiently.

A short-cut to Aloin

C. H. G. Eman, studying the post war prospects of the aloe industry, conceived a short-cut to the production of aloin. "Why not refine the pure aloin directly from the raw juice?" he conjectured. This would cut shipping costs, eliminate the hours of boiling (which may deteriorate some of the aloin), and bring to Aruba a unique industrial process which would improve upon the classical refining process carried out in the States.

Two and one-half years of research and planning in conjunction with a New York City engineering firm resulted in a small pilot plant being built here in July 1948. The pilot plant was surprisingly successful. A

much higher yield of aloin was obtained from the raw juice, and the resulting dry yellow powder far exceeded USP and BP requirements for purity. (United States and British Pharmacopoeia).

Factory is Built

A full scale factory was quickly installed near Dakota field. Much of the equipment for the plant was manufactured locally.

The process innovated by Mr. Eman and U.S. chemical engineer Irving D. Cantor separates the aloin from the aloe juice by a chemical and engineering method, following which it is dried in an oven and ground to a fine yellow powder. (Parts of the process are shown in pictures on the opposite page).

When the aloe juice is brought in from the fields by truck, it is dumped into an underground cistern; from there it is pumped into four large storage tanks.

When the juice is pumped into the tanks of the factory to begin its refining, sea water is added to separate the unwanted resins which are in the juice. (Sea water is used almost exclusively because of the scarcity of fresh water, and is pumped up from the sea through a one-mile pipeline.)

The aloin is then chemically separated from the remaining mixture and purified by crystallization. The crystals are collected in a centrifuge, whirled at a high speed until partly dry, completely dried in an oven, and ground to a powder. The end product analyzes 99.6 percent or better pure aloin.

Shipping costs saved

The powder is packed for export in fibre drums holding 100 pounds and makes a considerable saving in shipping costs over the old method of exporting aloe gum in wooden boxes.

When operating at total capacity, the plant can supply the entire world demand. Although this year's record heavy rainfall has cut the aloe harvest considerably, the Aruba Aloe Products Company is hopeful that its modern methods will put new life into one of Aruba's natural resources.



The Aruba Aloe Products Company has an extensive layout. For the first time, aloin can be refined directly from the juice, and the company may revive an industry which has suffered from traditional but time-consuming methods and labor scarcity.

Aruba Aloe Products Company tin un planta bon reglá na Dakota. Pa di promé bez na Aruba, aloin ta worde saká for di e azeta curú, y e Compañia lo por rebibá un industria cu bai atras pa via di un metodo bieuw cu tabata tuma mucho tempo.



C. H. G. Eman, owner of the Aruba Aloe Prod. Co., and U.S. engineer Irving D. Cantor study a sample of the yellow aloin powder. This purified material is sold to makers of pharmaceutical products.

C. H. G. Eman donjo di Aruba Aloe Products Company, y un ingeniero químico Americano, Irving D. Cantor, ta studia un muestra di e puru geel. E producto aki ta worde bendí na fabricantenan di remedi na Merca.



The first shipment of aloin powder leaves the factory on May 1, 1950. It is on its way to the famous Norwich Pharmacal Co., world's largest dealer in aloes, and the exclusive selling agents for this product in the United States.

E promé carga di puru di aloin ta sali for di e fabrica dia 1 di Mei di 1950. E ta na caminda pa Norwich Pharmacal Co., negociantenan den aloe, y agentenan exclusivo di es producto na Merca.

Aruba Ta Produci Aloe Pa Henter Mundo

Promé cu Lago a establecé, aloe tabata industria principal di Aruba. Keto pa varios anja, industria di aloe ta biniendo ariba atrobe pa medio di metodonan químico moderno, cu ta haci su produccion eficiente y menos costoso.

Un señora na Merca ta cumpra un botter di remedi, y riba e papel ta pará cu, entre otro, e remedi ta contene "aloin".

Un Arubiano ta corta blaachinan di un planchi di aloe y ta montoná nan den un baki. Un líquido preto y diki cu un holor fuerte ta lek afor.

Un ingeniero químico na Aruba ta cende un machien cu ta drei cu un rapidez di 700 buelta pa minuut.

E storia cu ta conecta e tres accionnan aki a cuminsa dos mil anja pasá, cu Griegonan; den e storia Aruba a figurá cu masha importancia durante e ultimo 60 anjanan. Esaki ta e storia di e planchi di aloe.

Aruba su Aloe ta di Mihor

Aloe ta crece na mondi tanto na Aruba como na Bonaire. Planchinan duru y fuerte, nan ta alcanza un haltura di mas o menos 12 duim, y nan ta crece den un boshi di blaachinan diki, yen di azeta, y cu puntanan y randnan skerpi. Azeta di aloe ta un di e productonan natural di mas bieuw pa preparacion di purgante, y cu excepcion di algun parti na Africa, Venezuela, y Santo Domingo, aloe no ta worde cultivá pa doelman comercial na ningun otro lugar den mundo.

Gezaghebber Ferguson a trece e promé planchinan di aloe na Aruba na anja 1864; den curso di su biahnanan el a mira industria di aloe na Africa. Siendo cu e clima di aya ta casi mescos cu e di Aruba, el a importá e promé planchinan foi di e isla Socotra, na costa occidental di Africa, y el a cultivá nan den un cunucu banda di Oranjestad, cual lugar ainda ta carga e nomber Socotoro.

Aloe cu Aruba a bai bon cu otro. Solo fuerte, nochinan fresco, y yobidanan durante tres luna pa anja cu intervencionan adecuado, a haci e planchinan crece y rende.

Hopi anja largo, aloe tabata un di e industrianan principal di Aruba. Na 1941, por ehempel, Aruba y Bonaire a exportá 630,000 liber di azeta di aloe, mas o menos 74% di total di henter mundo. Promé cu di dos guerra mundial (1939) ¾ parti di aloe Arubiano tabata worde exportá pa Merca, y e resto pa Inglatera y Europa.

Metodonan pa prepará e azeta pa mercado tabata tradicional y tabata tuma hopi tempo: e azeta tabata worde bashá den panchinan grandi plat, pa e awa cu tin den e azeta evaporá; djei nan tabata herebe e azeta den weyanan grandi di koper durante 12 of 14 ora, te ora cu e bira preto y diki mescos cu breeuw. E ora tabata saké cu cucharanan grandi, yené na cahanan furá cu papel. Nan tabata lora e cahanan di 125 liber cada un den paña di saco, y nan tabata liba nan bai bende cerca un di e varios cumpradornan di aloe na Oranjestad, unda nan tabata worde depositá sperando exportacion.

Den esey guerra a bini aden. Hombenan tabata ocupá sea na Lago of den dienst, y esaki tabata un sla duru pa industria di aloe. E metodonan tabata mucho bieuw y mucho costoso, y te poco tempo pasá a parece manera cu un di Aruba su industrianan tabata muriendo.

Un metodo mas eficiente

Análisis químico a muestra cu e aloe di Aruba ta contene mas o menos 20 por ciento di "aloin" (e material cu ta worde usá pa traha remedi), compará cu 12 por ciento di e aloe di otro lugarnan. Ta facil di comprende pakico aloe di Aruba tabata preferi riba mercado. Ademas, te ainda no tin ningun substituto pa aloin como base di purgante. E único problema tabata di haya un metodo pa medio di cual por a produci e azeta mas eficiente.

"Pakico no por refiná e aloin puro directamente for di e azeta curú?" ta un pregunta cu Casey Eman a haci su mes. Di es moda lo eliminá oranan di herbemento, flete lo ta menos, y Aruba lo haya un proceso industrial unico, mucho mihor cu e proceso di refinamiento di e azeta na Merca, puesto cu aki por saka e aloin for di aloe curu.

Un fabrica a worde trahá

Dos anja y mei di estudio y planeamento cu un firma di ingenieronan na New York a sigui, y e resultado tabata un planta chikito a worde trahá aki na Juli di anja 1948. E planta tabatin masha éxito. Nan tabata por a saka mucho mas aloin for di e azeta curú, y e puiro geel cu tabata bini afor a pasa testnan farmaceutico di Merca y Inglatera.

E proceso, sistema nobo di Señor Eman y un ingeniero químico Americano, Sr. Irving D. Cantor, ta separá aloin for di e azeta di aloe pa medio di un metodo químico masha complicá, despues di cual ta seké den un forno y ta trahé na un puiro geel.

Ora cu e azeta yega foi conucu, nan ta bashé den un deposito bao di tera; djei nan ta pomp e den cuater tanki grandi.

Pa refinamiento nan ta usa awa di lamar, pa no gasta awa dushi cu ta scars na Aruba. Awa ta worde gepomp foi lamar pa door di un pipa di un milla largo. E aloin ta worde separá químicamente for di e azeta y e ta worde purificá pa medio di cristalizacion. Despues di esey nan ta seké den un machine cu ta drei cu un rapidez único; djei e ta worde seká mas ainda den un forno, despues di cual nan ta mulé na un puiro geel.

E puiro ta worde gepak na drumnan di carton di 100 liber y e diferencia den flete ta grandi, compará cu e sistema bieuw di exportá aloe na cahanan grandi.

Aunque yobida frecuente durante e anja cu a pasa a perhudicá cosecha di aloe hopi, Aruba Aloe Products Company ta spera cu e metodo nobo lo nifica un futuro mihor pa un di Aruba su industrianan.

Si e planta traha na capacidad maximo, e por produci basta pa cubri demanda mundial y e por tuma produccion di tur aloe na Aruba y Bonaire pa su cuenta.

This is the Way Aloin for the World is made in Aruba



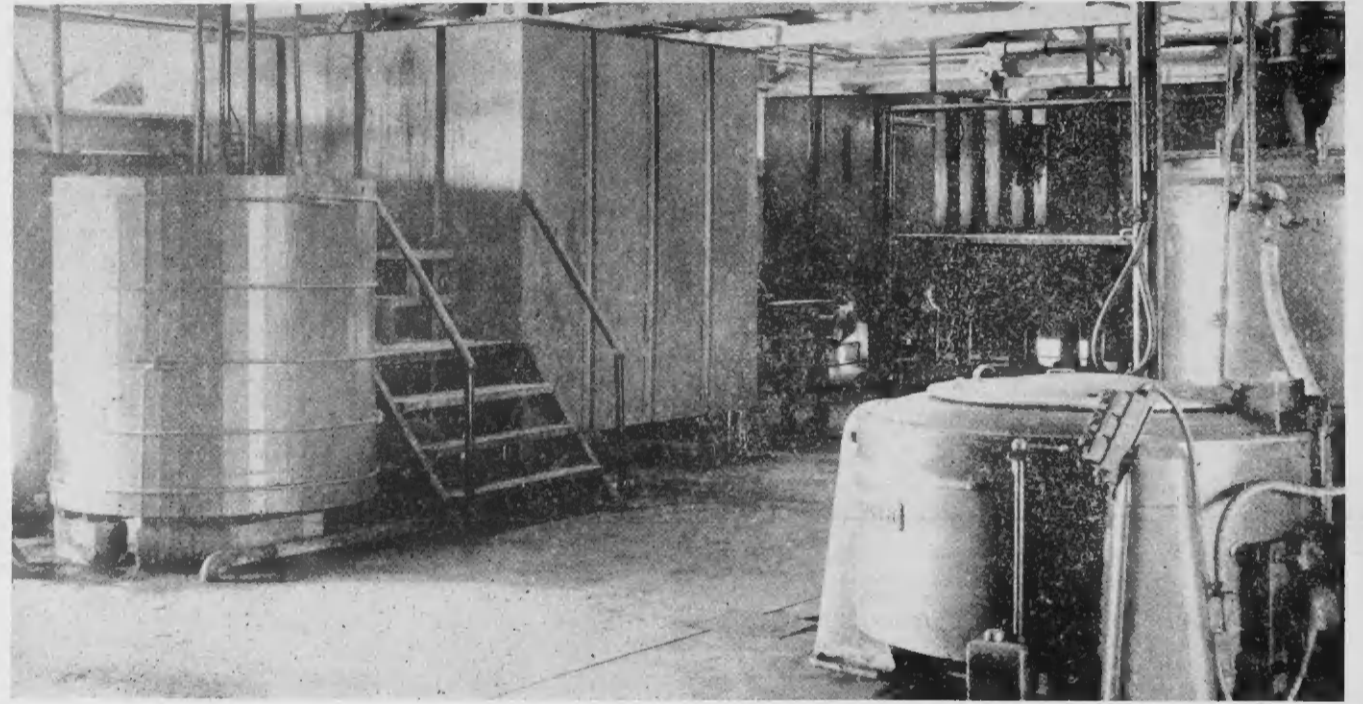
Porfilio Van der Biezen brings a drum of raw aloe juice to the factory for processing. Here it is being poured into an underground cistern for storage before it is refined.



The aloe plant absorbs different quantities of water according to the rainfall. In the laboratory of the factory, a sample of the aloe juice is being tested for water content.

Porfilio van der Biezen ta trece un drum di azeta curú na e fábrica pa e worde refiná. Aki e ta bashé den un deposito bao tera te ora cu nan ta cla pa traha cuné.

E planchi di aloe ta absorbe awa segun yobida. Den laboratorio di e fabrica un muestra di e azeta curú ta worde getest pa nan mira cuanto percentahe di awa tin aden.



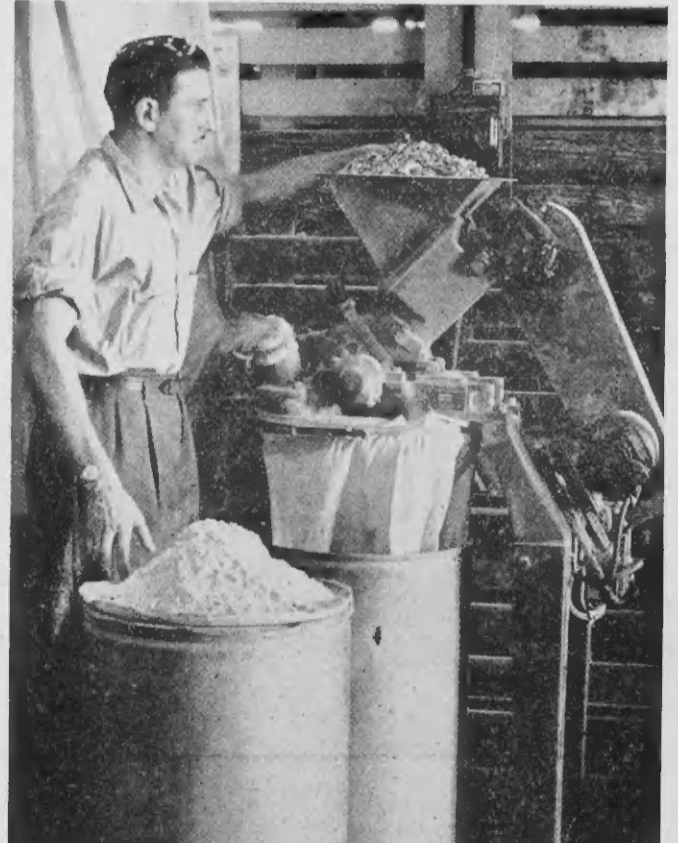
Part of the factory layout is shown in the above picture. The tanks at the left are the chemical separation units; the tanks at the rear receive the juice when it is first mixed with sea water, and the machine in the foreground in the high-speed centrifuge dryer.

Riba e portret aki nos ta mira interior di e fábrica; den e tankinan na banda robez separacion químico ta tuma lugar; den e tankinan mas atras e azeta ta bai ora cu caba di mezclé cu awa di lamar, y e machien mas adilanti ta seké.



Aloe juice is charged into one of the tanks which separate out the plant resins and other impurities. After further chemical processing, the pure aloin is derived and dried in a large oven.

Azeta di aloe ta worde bashá den un di e tankinan unda e ta worde purificá. Despues di mas procesonan químico, e aloin puro ta worde secá den un forno grandi.



The final step is grinding of the aloin chunks into a fine yellow powder. Irving D. Cantor points to the pulverising machine which does this. (By his right hand is a heap of the aloin powder.)

E ultimo paso ta mulamento di e aloin na un puiro geel fini. Irving D. Cantor ta muestra e machine cu ta haci esaki. (Banda di su man drechi, un monton di e puiro di aloin.)

"Batter up! Play Ball!" Heights Softball Starts

The Lago Heights softball tournament will soon be in full swing with ten teams entered in this year's contest. First game was scheduled to be played on July 19 between the Aruba Giants and the Cracker Jacks.

The games will be played at 7:30 p.m. on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays during the tournament at Lago Heights playing field.

To date, the ten teams entered are: Cracker Jacks; Aruba Braves; Aruba Giants; Los Tigres; Victoria; Babe Ruth; Budweiser; San Lucas; Dodgers; and San Nicolas Cubs.

Company officials were to have attended the opening game on Wednesday, with the first ball pitched and the first bat swung by two members of Lago management.

The Baseball Umpires Association has been invited to umpire some of the games during the season. The tournament is sponsored by the Lago Heights Advisory Committee, and is under the direction of the softball subcommittee. R. A. Van Blarum is Chairman; S. Brathwaite, secretary. Other members of the committee are Ciriaco Tromp; R. Hartogh; G. Lawrence; Max Lashley; and A. Mathews. J. de Vries will act as coordinator of the tournament.

The tournament will be conducted on a "round robin" basis, with each team playing each other team once during the season.

It is expected that as many if not more spectators will attend this year's contests than last year, when the bleachers were packed each night with enthusiastic fans.



Thomas Frederick, right, gets a gift from fellow workers in the Storehouse in honor of his marriage to Miss Vanda Courtney on July 6 at St. Theresa's Church. B. K. Chand, left, makes the presentation.

Thomas Frederick ta ricibi un regalo di su amigonan den Storehouse; e ocasion tabata su matrimonio cu Señorita V. Courtney dia 6 di Juli. E ceremonia a tuma lugar na Misa di Santa Teresita na San Nicolas.



E. C. Cook left, is congratulated before his marriage to Miss Doris Gibbs on July, 8. R. E. Lenke, right, presents him with a gift from his friends in the Accounting Department.

E. C. Cook ta ricibi felicitacion den su departamento promé cu su matrimonio cu Señorita Doris Gibbs di oficina di Dr. Reeve, dentista. R. E. Lenke a entregué un regalo den nomber di su amigonan den Accounting Department.

Double Presentation Match Marks End Of Softball, Korfball

The Lago Sport Park softball and korfball competitions, recently completed, officially ended with a double presentation match July 16. The Dodgers, champions of the softball league, were to play Los Tigres, the runner-ups; and the korfball champs, Flash, were to meet Indiana.

(Details will be carried in the August 4 Aruba Esso News.)

In softball, Los Tigres and Baby Ruth, tied for second place, played off their tie game earlier in the season. Los Tigres won, 2-1, thus winning undisputed hold on second place.

Final standings in the softball league: Dodgers, 7 wins, no losses; Los Tigres, 6-2; Baby Ruth, 5-3; three-way tie for fourth place, Victoria, Giants, and Braves, each with a 3-4 record; Cubs, 2-5; and Budweiser, 0-7.

In korfball, Flash beat TOF in the final game of the season to take the league championship. Flash wound up the season with a perfect record, 8 wins against no losses. In second place was Indiana, with 6 victories, 1 loss, and 1 draw. TOF was third, with a 6-2 record, and Corona fourth with 4 wins, 3 losses, and 1 draw. Junior Santa Cruz was fifth, 3 wins, 3 losses, and 2 draws; and Noord Centraal was sixth with 3 wins, 4 losses, and 1 draw. In last place was Sparta, with 2 victories, 5 defeats, and 1 draw.

DEATHS

Lodewijk Evertsz, laborer C in the Yard Department, died July 9 at the age of 18.

A resident of San Nicolas, he had been a Company employee for just over six months. He is survived by his widow, father and mother, and brothers and sisters.

Football Teams Prepare



With Interdepartmental Football again underway, teams are getting ready to compete with traditional sportsmanship. The above picture of the Lab team recalls 1942's hard-fought tournament, and three of the stars of the Lab team in 1942 can be seen 8 years later in the 1950 team. They are P. V. Schotborg, C. Hopmans, and F. J. Maduro. The entire 1950 team (except Laele) is: back row: C. Hopmans; P. V. Schotborg; A. Kock; A. Henriquez; A. Pena; S. Flores; F. J. Maduro; D. Vrolyk; A. Luydens. Front row: A. Petrochi; J. Maduro; F. Maduro; A. Hartogh; P. Vrolyk; M. Fingal; and P. Flaningen.

Awor cu Futbol Inter-departamental a cuminsa atrobe, teamnan ta preparando nan pa competi. E portret aki riba ta mustra team di Lab di anja 1942, y siete anja despues tin tres di nan den e team di Lab di 1950.



T. S. D. Engineering is also striving for the championship of Interdepartmental Football. Team members shown above are, back row: Basilio de Lange; Hugo de Vries; Pedro Tromp; Eddie Tjin Kom Fat; Julio Jansen; John L. Wever; Willem Maduro. Front row: Epifanio Geerman; Gilberto Maduro; Remigio Frank; Henk Deutekom; Frans Wernet; and Dominico Marques.

T.S.D. Engineering tambe ta purbando di sali champion den Futbol Inter-departamental. Aki nos ta mira e miembronan cu ta forma es team.

Aruba is Crossroads for World

East is East and West is West, but on the high seas, East meets West and North meets South. There are no boundary lines, and at the various ports of the world ships from all nations cross each others wakes.

Aruba is one of these crossroads, and San Nicolas Harbor's fame as one of the ten busiest ports in the world was borne out Saturday, July 8 when tankers from eight different

Most unusual was the Turkish ship, "Raman". It is believed that this is the first time a Turkish tanker has called at Aruba. The "Raman" was formerly a Gulf Oil ship until purchased by interests in Turkey. It was bound for Italy, and then Constantinople.

The United States was represented by the tanker "Red Canyon." Canada flew its flag on the mast of the "Imperial Winnipeg." Santa Domingo took part in the San Nicolas "U.N." with the tanker "24 di Octubre".

The ship "Barren Hill" flew the colors of Panama; "Alvelos" represented Portugal. (Not to mention the Lake Tanker fleet which flies the flags of England, Venezuela, and Panama.) Last but not least,

Belgium and Holland national colors were flown by two of the Esso fleet... the "Esso Belgium" and the "Esso den Haag."

Masons & Insulators

(continúa di pagina 1)

Sr. Griffin a agregá su bon deseonan na esnan di Sr. Chippendale, y el a bisa: "Record di bo departamentu ta surpasá tur otro den M & C craft, y e ta nifica hopi considerando tur peligran cu sa tin den es ramo di trabao, cantidad di empleadonan, etc."

Nan tur dos a desea Masons & Insulators bon suerte pa nan continuá cu e bunita record di Seguridad.

BIA Names Officers

Installation of officers of the Benevolent Improvement Association No. 1, San Nicolas, took place July 2. The ceremony differed from those held in previous years, since members of the Association unanimously agreed to return to office those who held office last year.

(Officers are listed in the picture caption.)

The BIA has been doing active work in Aruba for over 15 years. During that period it has made a notable contribution to the welfare of many people on the island. Among its functions are caring for the sick, helping those who approach it with their problems in any way, assisting in burials when called on, and other worthwhile community activities. At the same time it seeks to improve its members both socially and intellectually.

Baseball Set for August

Indications are that the 1950 Lago Sport Park baseball league will get underway sometime next month. It was originally hoped that the competition would start late in July.

Plans call for three games each weekend: on Saturday afternoon, Sunday morning, and Sunday afternoon.

Watch for further announcements concerning the beginning of competition.

Officers Elected for Association



Officers of the Benevolent Improvement Association No. 1 of San Nicolas are seen above at installation ceremonies July 2. In front, from the left, are Filomena Allard, second matron; Marie J. Hazel, general secretary; Hesteran Richardson, president; Josephine Constance, junior warden; Olivia Whitfield, first matron. Standing, S. S. Morris, assistant secretary; Herbert Dedier (Marine Dept.), recording secretary; Charles Williams (Carpenter Dept.), treasurer; S. W. Corbins (Electrical Dept.), founder and chairman of the evening; Joseph Markham, chaplain; W. Th. Hilman, trustee chairman. Not shown are I. C. Jones (Receiving & Shipping), vice-president; B. Albertus, trustee; and Robert John, senior warden.

A Haya Medalia

(continúa di pagina 1)

anuncia cu Gobierno Holandes ke duna un prueba di su aprecio, y cu S.M. La Reina Juliana a nombra como Officier den Orde di Oranje-Nassau, Lago su Presidente, Señor J. J. Horigan."

E presentacion a tuma lugar na e picnic anual di "4th of July" den Lago Colony. Dirigiendo palabra na mas o menos 2000 persona presente Gouverneur a bisa: "Awe, dia di Independencia, nos no por laga di pensa riba peligran cu ta menazá pueblonan cu ta stima paz, na varios lugarnan riba mundo, y nos mester pidi Dios luz y guia nos lidernan den es dianan dificil. Riba es dia cu boso tur ta conmemora, y cu nos ta conmemora huntu cu boso, establecimiento di un America libre, mi ke expresa mi mihor deseonan pa pueblo Americano sigui goza semper di libertad y felicidad."

Gouverneur a bisa tambe cu si ta posibel lo e bin pasa tur "4th of July" na Lago en lo futuro.

Lago Community Council a duna e picnic y American Legion a organízé. Banda St. Michiel bao direccion di Frère Andreas a percurá pa muziek.

Despues di e picnic a sigui un gran surtido di fuego artificial, concluyendo e fiesta segun estilo tradicional.

Huespednan especial na e picnic tabata Gouv. Peters y su señora y nan jioe Liesje, Consul Americano y su señora, Gezaghbeber Interino Hessling y Señora Hessling, Melissa Safford, bishita di familia Peters, y adjudant di Gouverneur, Kaptein van der Beek.

Lamp Traces History of Oil Tankers

Since the first tanker went to sea in the 1860's, the world's tanker tonnage has mounted. Today 40 percent of all merchant tonnage is oil.

Describing this growth, The Lamp, Jersey Standard's company magazine, states that in 1869 the world used only 13,000 barrels of oil products a day, while now each day it uses almost 10 million barrels.

The article explains that the earliest tankers to set sail for European ports 80 years ago carried kerosene stored in wooden barrels.

These early ships were wooden because they were thought less likely to attract lightning. They were sailing ships because sparks sometimes emerged from steamship stacks... a danger when the cans or wooden barrels of kerosene leaked.

Small iron tanks replaced the wooden barrels. Then the hull itself was used for a tank. Bulkheads were built to provide structural strength, and helped to stop shifting of the oil cargo in heavy seas.

Sailing ships passed from the scene for oil when it became necessary to deliver cargos on time.

Jersey Standard owns 139 ocean-going tankers. So the company is the world's largest owner of ocean tanker tonnage... two and one-half million deadweight tons.